

as the case may be together with interest or the amount calculated at fixed Government rates then in force for Government loans.

And it is lastly agreed that if there is any dispute as to the effect or meaning of these presents the decision of which has not been expressly hereinbefore provided for, the same shall be referred to the decision of the Secretary of the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence, whose decision shall be final. As witness the hands of the parties the day and year first before written.

Signed by the said  
in the presence of  
Signed by  
on behalf of the Governor-General of India  
in the presence of

NOTE.—(a) \*Delete whichever is inapplicable.

(b) The Agreement Form is to be duly stamped. The necessary stamped paper is to be purchased by the guarantor from the local Revenue Officer.

(c) The stamped copy of the Agreement will be accompanied by a certificate in original from the Local Civil Authority concerned declaring that the guarantor of the boy is a person of sufficient standing to fulfil the undertaking.

(d) The signature of the guarantor is to be witnessed by a serving or pensioned I.C.O. or J.C.O. or any Government servant of gazetted status.

(e) The Agreement Form should not be stamped or executed until the boy has been selected by the Government for admission.

H. M. Patel, Secy.

#### DECLARATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS OF THOSE SEEKING ADMISSION TO THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

I.....of.....\* declare that I am in a position and am prepared to discharge the financial obligations attaching to the further training of my son/ward named.....in the U. K., on completion of preliminary training at the Inter Services Wing of the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun.

Signature of parent/guardian.

Place.....  
Date.....

\* Give address in full and occupation. Guardians should state relationship to the candidates.

Notes:—On completion of preliminary training at the Inter Services Wing, R.I.N. cadets will be sent to the U.K. for further training. Whilst under training in the U. K. parents/guardians will be required to meet the private expenses and the expenditure during vacations of their sons/wards. This was formerly estimated at £116 but due to rise in the price levels, etc. this sum is invariably exceeded. This sum will require to be made available in two or three instalments, as directed only after the departure of the cadets to the U.K.

#### FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. NOTICE.

New Delhi, the 19th February 1949.

An examination for the selection of cadets for entry to the permanent cadre of the commissioned ranks of the Royal Indian Navy will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on the 20th June 1949, and subsequent days. If very few candidates offer to appear at a centre, it may be cancelled and the candidates may be asked to choose another centre. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled as a result of this examination will be 25.

Candidates should show in the application form the order of their preference for the three branches—Executive, Engineering and Supply and Secretariat—if they wish to compete for more than one branch.

3. Candidates who qualify at the written examination will be required to appear before a Service Selection Board, which will make recommendations to the Government of India for the final selection of cadets for appointment to the vacancies offered at the examination.

4. Candidates for admission to this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd January 1930 and not later than the 1st January 1932. The age limits can in no case be relaxed.

5. Candidates are required to pay a consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 37-8-0. (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes) with the application in accordance with paragraph 5(i) of Instructions to Candidates.

6. Particulars relating to educational qualifications and subjects prescribed for the examination are stated in the rules prescribed for the examination, and published in the Ministry of Defence Resolution No. 27/E dated the 10th February 1949.

7. A candidate who desires to appear at the examination is required to submit his application in the prescribed form with the necessary documents in accordance with the "Instructions to Candidates regarding the filling up and submission of applications". Applications must reach the Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi, direct on or before the 2nd April 1949. Copies of the Rules and Application form, etc., may be obtained direct from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi, or from any one of the Naval authorities noted below:—

1. Commodore-in-charge, Bombay, Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay.
2. Commodore-in-charge, Cochin.
3. The Resident Naval Officer, Madras.
4. The Naval Officer-in-charge, Vizagapatam.
5. The Resident Naval Officer, Calcutta.

The fact that an application form has been supplied on a particular date will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application. Candidates who delay their requests for forms until a late date will do so at their own risk.

8. Candidates who are already in Government service may compete at the examination, provided that they fulfil all the conditions mentioned in the Rules. Applications from candidates in Government service, whether employed in a permanent or temporary capacity, must be submitted through the Head of the Ministry or office concerned.

NOTE.—If any candidate who has applied for admission to the examination held in February 1949 for entry to the Royal Indian Navy, wishes to appear at the examination to be held in June 1949, he must submit his application by the prescribed date without waiting for the results of the former examination. If he is finally selected, his candidature for the June 1949 examination will be cancelled.

R. M. RAY,  
Secretary,  
Federal Public Service Commission.

#### MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

##### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 19th February 1949.

No. 27—E. The Government of India hereby make the following rules for the selection of cadets for the commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy. Candidates will have to appear at an examination, which will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission on the 20th June 1949 and subsequent days at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur. Those who qualify at the written examination will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of cadets.

##### RULES

1 (i) A candidate for selection shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date and in such form as the Federal Public Service Commission may prescribe. The application shall be made direct to the Federal Public Service Commission, New Delhi.

(ii) A candidate who is in permanent or temporary Government service shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his Ministry or office who shall forward his application to the Commission unless the refuses his consent to the application.

(iii) Cadets of the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, shall submit their applications through the Principal of the College.

(iv) No candidate shall make more than one application in respect of this examination.

2 Candidates must be unmarried men and either be—

(a) a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile; or

(b) a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has acceded to the Dominion of India,

NOTE.—Persons who were domiciled in Pakistan areas but who have migrated to India before the 30th September 1948 with the intention of permanently settling down in India, will be treated as persons of Indian Domicile.

(c) a Gurkha subject of Nepal,

(d) An individual who is not covered by clauses (a), (b) or (c) above may also be permitted to take the examination at the discretion of the Federal Public Service Commission. The final selection of such an individual as cadet will be



subject to his being issued with a certificate of eligibility by Government of India.

3 A candidate must furnish a declaration from his father or guardian, in the form prescribed that the latter is in a position, and will be prepared to discharge the financial obligations attaching to the candidate's training for appointment to the Royal Indian Navy. Should it be found that the declaration in regard to discharge of financial obligations during the period of training is false in any respect, the candidate will be liable to immediate removal.

NOTE 1.—Selected candidates are given training in the U.K. at Government expenses. The period of training varies from 4 to 6 years depending on the branch to which trained. The financial liability of parents/guardians is confined to the candidate's private and vacation expenses during training. This originally amounted to £116 but due to increase in price levels this amount is invariably exceeded. The whole of this amount need not be deposited in one lump sum but can be made available in instalments as may be directed.

NOTE 2.—The undermentioned Provincial Governments and Local Administrations have instituted scholarships to candidates from the Provinces/Administrations coming out successful in the examination and selected as cadets for the Royal Indian Navy:—

*Madras.*—Two scholarships annually of the value of £116, to the candidates from Madras standing highest in the examination. Detailed rules are published in Madras Government Order No. G. O. M. S. No. 3273, dated the 4th November 1947.

*Bombay.*—The scholarships annually of the value of £116. Bombay Government Resolution, Education and Industries Department No. 6975, dated the 6th August 1947 refers.

*U.P.*—Deficit up to £116, according to the circumstances of the cadets belonging to that Province for any number of approved candidates not exceeding 6 per annum.

*Coorg.*—One scholarship of the value of £116 per annum to the first successful candidate from Coorg.

*Bihar.*—One scholarship annually of the value of £116 to the first successful candidate from Bihar.

*Andamans and Nicobar.*—One scholarship of the value of £116 per annum to the first successful candidate from Andamans and Nicobar.

*C. P. and Bihar.*—One scholarship annually of the value of £116.

*Orissa.*—Three scholarships annually of the value of £116 to the first successful candidate from the Province.

*West Bengal.*—Six scholarships annually each covering deficit upto £116, according to the financial circumstances of the cadets belonging to that province.

*East Punjab.*—Two scholarships annually of £116 each to candidates selected from East Punjab.

(Other Provincial Governments and Administrations have the question of instituting similar scholarships under consideration.)

NOTE.—The grant of scholarships is entirely at the discretion of the Provincial Government/Administration concerned and is subject to the fulfilment of the conditions (e.g. those deserving financial aid, etc.) stipulated for the award. Therefore, the fact that a candidate has been selected for entry into the R.I.N. will not automatically make him eligible for the award of the scholarship.

4 The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may in the discretion of the Government of India, be limited to such number as the Government of India may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those, who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants, for employment as commissioned officers in the Royal Indian Navy.

5 A candidate must have passed—

(a) the Matriculation Examination of a recognised Indian University; or

(b) an examination accepted by any such University as equivalent to a Matriculation Examination for the purpose of admission to a University course; or

(c) the Cambridge School Certificate Examination; or

(d) any other examination which may be recognised by the Federal Public Service Commission as equivalent to the above; or

must possess one of the following certificates:—

(f) the Certificate issued by the Inter-Provincial Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education to 9th Standard students who joined the Forces during World War II; or

(g) the Higher Educational Test of the Royal Indian Navy; or

(h) the Higher Secondary Technical Examination Certificate of the Delhi Polytechnic; or

(i) the 10th class certificate from a Higher Secondary School in Delhi Simla and must have been admitted to the 11th Class in such a school;

(j) junior examination of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, in the case of *bonafide* resident students of the Jamia only;

(k) Bengal (Science) School certificate;

(l) Bombay School Leaving Examination (without any condition);

(m) the Royal Indian Air Force Educational Test for reclassification to leading Aircraftsman;

(n) the Anglo Vernacular School Leaving Certificate (Burma) with eligibility for University Course;

(o) the Burma High School Final Examination Certificate with eligibility for University Course;

(p) Matriculation certificates issued by the East Punjab University for social service.

6 A candidate for this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd January 1930 and not later than the 1st January 1932.

7 A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy. Only successful candidates will be medically examined. A candidate, who, after examination by a Medical Board, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be accepted for admission to the Service.

NOTE.—Candidates are recommended to consult a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon as to their physical suitability before entering for the examination.

8 A candidate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission and the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respect for employment as a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy.

9 The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

10 No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Federal Public Service Commission.

11 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application will disqualify him for admission to the Royal Indian Navy.

12 The candidates must pay the following fee:—

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the schedule castes) with the application.

(A Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian postal orders only for this amount will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The commission cannot accept the fee in cash or cheques.)

NOTE.—The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bonafide* refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

No claim for a refund of this fee will ordinarily be entertained, nor can this be held in reserve for any other examination. A refund of Rs. 30 (Rs. 7-8-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes), but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

13 The examination will include the following subjects and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject is as follows:—

	Maximum Marks.
1 English Language	300
2 General knowledge	200
3 Lower Mathematics	300
4 Physics-plus-Chemistry	300
5 French	300
6 German	300
7 English History from 1485	300
8 Indian History	300
9 Higher Mathematics	300

All candidates must offer English, General Knowledge and Lower Mathematics and must pass in Lower Mathematics.



also offer and pass in Physics *plus* Chemistry. Candidates for Executive and Engineering Branches must offer *one* of the subjects from 5 to 9 as an optional subject. Candidates for the Supply and Secretariat Branch must offer *two* of the subjects from 4 to 9 as optional subjects.

NOTE.—Candidates who do not state the optional subjects offered by them or offer wrong subjects will do so at their own risk and may be disqualified. No request for a change in the optional subjects offered by a candidate will be entertained.

14 In order to qualify in the written examination—

(a) candidates for Executive and Engineering Branches must obtain 75 marks each in Lower Mathematics and Physics *plus* Chemistry and 630 marks in all the subjects taken together;

(b) candidates for the Supply and Secretariat Branch must obtain 75 marks in Lower Mathematics and 630 marks in all the subjects taken together.

15 From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

16 Deductions for handwriting which is at all difficult to read will be made up to 20 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects. In English and in every other subject, deductions for bad English spelling will be made up to 10 per cent of the maximum marks.

17 The Federal Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks awarded to each candidate at the written examination. The candidates who obtain qualifying marks at the written examination shall appear before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of cadets.

18 Finally selected candidates will be given a short period of preliminary training in India to enable them to gain some experience of Naval customs, routine, etc. Thereafter the candidates will be sent for training to the U.K. and appointed to the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, for training. They remain at this College for one term; then appointed to a Training Cruiser for two terms.

During this period of training cadets will be subject to the same regulations as Naval Cadets generally. They will be regarded as on probation and a cadet may be withdrawn at any time if in the opinion of the Admiralty—

(i) he fails to reach a satisfactory standard; or (ii) his conduct is unsatisfactory, or (iii) he is considered unsuitable for Naval Service.

On completion of three terms of training at the R.N. College and in the Training Cruiser; cadets are rated Midshipmen, subject to qualifying in the passing out examination. (Midshipmen of the Executive Branch and Supply and Secretariat Branch then proceed to ships of the Fleet whilst Engineering Branch Midshipmen proceed to the Royal Naval College, Devonport). From this point they come under the ordinary regulations for Naval Officers.

NOTE.—A 'term' is of 3 months duration.

H. M. Patel, Secy.

### Federal Public Service Commission.

The Federal Public Service Commission will hold at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Madras, Nagpur, Patna and Simla a combined competitive examination commencing on 25th July 1949 for recruitment to—

- (1) the Indian Administrative Service,
- (2) the Indian Foreign Service,
- (3) the Indian Police Service,
- (4) the Indian Audit and Accounts Service,
- (5) the Military Accounts Department,
- (6) the Indian Railway Accounts Service,
- (7) the Imperial Customs Service,
- (8) the Income-Tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service,
- (9) the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways,
- (10) the Establishment Department of State Railways,
- (11) the Indian Postal Service, Class I.

Age-limits: For Services (9) and (10): 21-25 years on 1st April 1949. For other Services: 21-24 years on 1st April 1949.

favour of Scheduled Castes and *bona fide* refugees from Pakistan. Upper limit also relaxable up to 35 years in favour of political sufferers. *Educational Qualifications:* For Services (1) and (2): A degree in Arts, Science or Commerce of a recognised University or its equivalent. For other Services: A degree of a recognised University or its equivalent. *Full particulars* and application forms obtainable from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, P. O. Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi. *Closing date* for applications with necessary certificates and a treasury receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of Scheduled Caste candidates) 23rd April 1949.

### FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

*Instructions to candidates regarding the filling up and submission of applications for the written examination for recruitment to the commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of Royal Indian Navy.*

(1) A copy of the notification, etc., for the Examination is sent herewith. (The fact that these papers are being supplied to a candidate is no evidence of his eligibility for admission to the examination. Candidates should consult them to see if they are eligible before filling up the application form or paying the prescribed fee into a treasury. The conditions prescribed cannot be relaxed).

(2) The enclosed application form must be filled up in the candidate's own handwriting.

The application form should be submitted direct to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, P. B. No. 186, New Delhi. A Government servant (whether in a permanent or temporary capacity) must submit his application form through the Head of the Ministry or office concerned, who will, if he considers the candidate eligible, forward it to the Federal Public Service Commission with his recommendation (*vide* certificate at the end of the Application Form). Cadets of the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, should submit their applications through the Principal of the College. *No application received after the date prescribed in the notification will be accepted.*

(3) Applications should be sent by registered post when they cannot be presented in person. If a candidate fails to register his application, he does so at his own risk. If he desires an acknowledgment, he should send his application "Registered Acknowledgment Due". No application will be otherwise acknowledged.

(4) If before or after the examination it is found that a candidate has knowingly furnished any particulars which are false, or has suppressed material information, he will be disqualified, and, if already appointed to the Royal Indian Navy, his appointment will be cancelled.

(5) The candidate must send the following documents, with his application:—

(i) A Treasury receipt or crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled castes). (Fees in cash or by cheque are not acceptable.)

(ii) A certificate of age.

(iii) A declaration by the parent or guardian in the prescribed form.

(iv) A certificate of educational qualifications in original. Details of the required documents are given below:—

*Candidates are warned that if the application is incompletely or wrongly filled up or is not accompanied by the documents mentioned in items (ii), (iii) and (iv) above or by a reasonable explanation of the absence of such documents it will be summarily rejected and that no appeal against its rejection will be entertained.*

*Candidates are hereby further warned that they must submit the documents which they have not submitted with their applications and for the absence of which they have given explanation in their applications soon after the submission of the applications. In any case, they must be sent so as to reach the Commission's Office one month before the date of commencement of the examination; otherwise their candidature for the examination will be rejected.*

(i) A Treasury receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes). The amount may be deposited in the nearest Government Treasury, or in a branch of the Imperial Bank of India, or in a State Treasury authorised to transact business on behalf of Government. (Amounts deposited at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi or Madras should be accompanied by a receipt from the Treasury or Bank.)



Imperial Bank of India.) The Treasury or Bank should be asked to credit it to Government under the account head XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees—Receipts of the Federal Public Service Commission."

**CANDIDATES MUST SEE THAT THEY ARE ELIGIBLE AND MUST DECIDE DEFINITELY TO ENTER FOR THE EXAMINATION BEFORE DEPOSITING THE FEE IN THE TREASURY (OR BANK). THE APPLICATION FEE OF Rs. 7-8-0 (Rs. 1-14-0 IN THE CASE OF CANDIDATES BELONGING TO THE SCHEDULED CASTES) WILL NOT BE RETURNED IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHATEVER NOR WILL IT BE HELD IN RESERVE FOR ANY OTHER EXAMINATION (OR SELECTION) ONCE AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION. A REFUND OF Rs. 30-0-0 (Rs. 7-8-0 IN THE CASE OF CANDIDATES BELONGING TO THE SCHEDULED CASTES) WILL HOWEVER BE ALLOWED TO A CANDIDATE WHO HAS PAID THE CONSOLIDATED FEE OF Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 IN THE CASE OF CANDIDATES BELONGING TO THE SCHEDULED CASTES). BUT WHO IS NOT ADMITTED TO THE EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.** The name of the examination and of the Treasury at which the fee is deposited should be clearly entered in the Treasury Receipt. The Treasury Receipt should be on the form pertaining to Central Government transactions and should be obtained from the Treasury at which the fee is deposited.

**NOTE 1.**—Candidates who are in the United Kingdom, Australia, Ceylon, Malaya, Burma or Pakistan at the time of submitting their applications should deposit the amount of their prescribed fee [the equivalent fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes)] in the offices of the High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, Australia, Pakistan, Burma or in the Office of the Government of India's Representative in Ceylon or Malaya, as the case may be and forward the receipt from that office.

**NOTE 2.**—Cash or cheques will not be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. All Postal Order should be payable at New Delhi Post Office and in no case Postal Orders of any other Post Office will be accepted.

**NOTE 3.**—An application not accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes) will be summarily rejected and no explanation for inability to send the Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders with the application will be considered. This does not apply to refugee candidates seeking remission of the fee, *vide* para (12) below.

(ii) *Certificate of age.* (See paragraph 6 of the Rules).—(a) The only proof of age ordinarily accepted by the Commission is the age or date of birth entered in the Matriculation certificate or one of the other certificates listed in paragraph 5 of the Rules. This certificate must be sent with the application in original.

If a Matriculation or equivalent certificate does not give the exact date of birth the candidate must send, in addition to the Matriculation or equivalent certificate, a certificate (in original) from the Head Master of the High School which he first attended showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded at the time of his admission to the School. An Anglo-Indian, or an Indian Christian may send his original Baptismal or Birth Registration Certificate instead of the Head Master's Certificate.

A candidate who has passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination as a private student, must submit, in addition to the Matriculation or equivalent certificate, a certificate from the Head Master of the School which he first attended, showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded in the school admission register. If no school was ever attended, a certified extract from the Municipal Birth Register relating to himself or some other convincing proof in support of the age stated in the Matriculation certificate should be submitted. The application of a private student who can produce no satisfactory evidence in support of the age stated in his Matriculation or equivalent certificate may be rejected.

**NOTE 1.**—A transfer certificate from a school or college will not be accepted as evidence of age.

**NOTE 3.**—Refugee candidates, who have lost their original Matriculation certificate in Pakistan should obtain duplicate certificates from the East Punjab University. If they are unable to obtain the duplicate Matriculation certificate from the University, they should submit an extract from the University Gazette in which their results were published showing their date of birth and certified by the Registrar or the Head Master.

**NOTE 4.**—Ordinarily the Commission do not accept a date of birth other than that proved or supported by the Matriculation certificate. If they do so, they require not only convincing proof of the date claimed but also a satisfactory explanation of the incorrect entry in the Matriculation certificate. When once a date of birth has been claimed and accepted by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the examination, no change will be allowed at a subsequent examination. Candidates who wish to challenge the entry of their age in a Matriculation certificate, must do so at the first opportunity. In such cases, a candidate must send direct to the Federal Public Service Commission all the evidence on which he bases his claim, as soon as he has submitted his application.

(b) *Cadets of the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun* must submit a certificate of age from the Principal of the College and no other certificate as evidence of age will be required.

The original and copy of each of the abovementioned certificates must be submitted with the application. The original will be returned at the time of admission.

If the candidate has already submitted the required certificate in connection with another examination conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission and if it has not yet been returned to him, he should mention the fact when submitting his application, and, if possible, enclose a copy of the certificate. If the certificate is not with the Commission, it should be sent with the application whether the candidate appeared at a previous examination conducted by the Commission or not. If any certificate cannot be submitted with the application, a reasonable explanation of its absence must be given.

Candidates are advised to keep attested copies of their original certificates with them before submitting them to the Federal Public Service Commission, as the Commission cannot undertake to return the original certificates until orders are passed on their applications, nor can they undertake to supply attested copies to candidates.

(iii) A declaration by the parent guardian of the candidate in the prescribed form (enclosed).

(iv) *Certificate of educational qualifications.* (See paragraph 5 of the Rules).—A certificate or diploma in original showing that the candidate has one of the qualifications prescribed for the examination. The certificate submitted must be one issued by the authority (i.e., University or other examining body) awarding the particular qualification. If such a certificate or diploma is not submitted, the candidate must explain its absence, and submit such other evidence (in original), as he can to support his claim to the requisite qualifications. The Commission will consider this evidence on its merits but do not bind themselves to accept it as sufficient.

**NOTE 1.**—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than the date of the commencement of this examination.

**NOTE 2.**—Candidates who possess the Madras, Andhra, or Mysore Secondary School Leaving Certificate only, must submit in addition to their Secondary School Leaving Certificate proof that they have been declared eligible for admission to a University course of study as Matriculates. This certificate should be signed by the Registrar of the University concerned. But a candidate who has been admitted to a recognised College or University, may submit a certificate in proof of this fact from the head of the institution concerned. In the case of Universities in the Province of Madras, applications for the issue of certificates should be made together with the prescribed fee to the Registrar of the University concerned and not to the Secretary, Board of Secondary Education.

(6) Candidates may be required to submit...



documents of which copies have been submitted in connection with questions 16 and 17 of the application form.

NOTE—Certificates other than those mentioned in paragraph 5 (ii) and (iv) above will not be returned.

(7) No request for a change in selection of optional subjects will be entertained.

(8) All communications in respect of an application should state the name of the examination and the candidate's addresses as mentioned in the application form and should be addressed to the "Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, P. B. No. 186, New Delhi". Otherwise such communications will not be attended to.

(9) The fact that an application form has been supplied on a particular date will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application or as evidence of the receivers' eligibility to complete.

(10) Every candidate for admission to the examination will be informed at the earliest possible date of the result of his application. It is not possible for the Federal Public Service Commission, however, to say when that result will be communicated.

All returnable certificates or papers will be returned when the result of his application is communicated to the candidate.

(11) Candidates must make arrangements to see that communications addressed to them at the addresses stated in their applications are redirected, if necessary. Also any change of address should be communicated *at once* to the Secretary of the Federal Public Service Commission. Although the Federal Public Service Commission make every effort to take account of changes in candidates' addresses, they cannot accept any responsibility in the matter.

(12) A refugee seeking remission of the prescribed application and examination fees should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card (in original) and a certificate (also in original) from a District Officer or a Gazetted Officer of Government or a Member of the Central or Provincial Legislature to show that he is not in a position to pay the prescribed fees.

NOTE.—Copies of the pamphlets containing question papers, etc., relating to previous examinations can be had from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, provided they are in stock and are available for sale.

### FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

*Written examination for admission to the commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy.*

#### APPLICATION FORM.

[A treasury receipt or crossed Indian postal orders for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes\*) must be forwarded with this application. An application not accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian postal orders will not be considered. This does not apply to refugee candidates seeking remission of the fee, *vide* para (12) of Instructions to Candidates.]

(All answers should be given in words and not by dashes or dots)

1 Name in full (in block capitals) ...		
2 (a) Postal address in full. Any change of address should be communicated at once to the Secretary of the Federal Public Service Commission. <i>Note.</i> —Candidates must make arrangements to see that communications addressed to them at the addresses stated in their applications are redirected, if necessary. The Federal Public Service Commission make every effort to take account of changes in candidates' addresses but cannot accept any responsibility in this matter.		(a)
(b) State in full your probable place of residence during September 1949. This information is required in connection with appearing before the Services Selection Board if you are successful in the written Examination.		(b)
3 Exact date of birth ...		
4 (a) Place of birth and Province or State in which it is situated ...		(a)
(b) Province or State to which you belong ...		(b)
(c) District to which you belong ...		(c)
(d) Give below particulars of place (a) where you have lived for more than six months during the last three years.		
Place (including district) of residence	Address	Period of residence with dates

\* Note.—"Scheduled Castes" means any of the Castes mentioned in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936.







16. Did your father ever serve in the armed forces? If so, give particulars and attach copies of any documents in support of your statements.

17. Have you had any other relative who served in a military capacity? If so, give particulars and attach copies of any documents in support of your statements.

18. Name in order, with dates of entering and leaving, the places of education you have attended. —

Place of Education and names of Institution in which you were educated	Class up to which you studied	Date of entry	Date of leaving

19. (a) Give particulars of all examinations (if any) you have passed and the class, division or other distinction obtained commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination.

Examination or Degree	Class or Division		Year	Subjects taken	(a) Name of University (b) College, Hall or Hostel
	Pass	Hons.			

19. (b) (i) State whether you passed the Matriculation Examination as a private candidate;

(ii) if so, who recommended your application?

20. (a) What games do you play or have you played?

(b) Name any position of authority (e.g., School monitor) or distinction in games or athletics you have achieved, mentioning dates.

21. Have you ever been a Boy Scout or a member of a Cadet or University Training Corps? If so, give particulars as to date and ranks achieved. State also your Corps number and the name of the School or College from which you were enrolled. The Corps number must be stated.

22. Give the name and address of the Principal or Head of the College or School at which you were last educated or are now being educated.



23. State in the opposite column for which of the branches of the Royal Indian Navy mentioned below you wish to compete. If you wish to compete for more than one branch, state the branches in order of your preference.

- (i) Executive Branch  
(ii) Engineer Branch  
(iii) Supply and Secretariat Branch.

NOTE 1.—The order of preference once made cannot be changed.

NOTE 2.—Due consideration will be given to the preferences expressed by a candidate at the time of his application but the Government of India reserve the right to assign him to any branch of the service for which he may be found most suitable.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

24 (a) State the name of the Treasury, Bank or post office from which you submit a treasury receipt or postal orders and the numbers and dates of the treasury receipt or postal orders.

Name of Treasury, Bank or Post Office	Number of Treasury receipt or postal orders	Date	Value Rs. a.

24. (b) Give a list of the documents enclosed [*vide* para. (b) of the Instructions to Candidates].

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Write the name of the subject or subjects in which you desire to be examined in the appropriate spaces below. (*Vide* Rule 13 of the Rules prescribed for the examination).

[NO REQUEST FOR A CHANGE IN THE SELECTION OF SUBJECTS WILL BE ENTERTAINED]

(a) *Executive and Engineering Branches*

In addition to subjects (1) to (4), which are compulsory, one of the subjects from (5) to (9) should be taken.

State here your optional subject for (a)

- (1) English language.
- (2) General Knowledge.
- (3) Lower Mathematics.
- (4) Physics-plus-Chemistry.
- (5) French.
- (6) German.
- (7) English History from 1485.
- (8) Indian History.
- (9) Higher Mathematics.

(b) *Supply and Secretariat Branch*

In addition to subjects (1) to (3), which are compulsory, two of the subjects from (4) to (9) should be taken.

State here your two optional subjects for (b).

*Declaration to be signed by the candidate.*

I hereby declare that the statements made in this form are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I am not and have never been married, and I undertake that I will not marry while I am a candidate for admission to or am under training for the Royal Indian Navy, and that I am a

- (i) national of the Indian Dominion <sup>by birth</sup> by domicile.  
<sup>by birth and domicile.</sup>

- (ii) ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has acceded to the Indian Dominion.  
(iii) ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Indian Dominion.  
(iv) person of Indian descent.  
(v) citizen of the Pakistan Dominion.  
(vi) citizen of a territory adjacent to India.  
(vii) refugee from Pakistan who migrated before the the 30th September 1948 and intends to settle down permanently in India.

(Strike out the portions not applicable to you.)

I also declare that I have not incurred and, if accepted for training for the Royal Indian Navy, will not during such training, incur any financial obligation which I would be bound to discharge out of my pay as officer of the Royal Indian Navy if I received a Commission.

NOTE 1.—A candidate who marries subsequent to the date of his declaration, though successful at the ensuing or any subsequent examination, will not be selected for training and a candidate who marries while under training may be discharged.

NOTE 2.—The total estimated cost of training payable by a guardian or parent is £116 approximately.

Date.....

Signature.....

FOR THE USE OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ONLY

[*Vide* instruction (2)]

*Certificate by head of Ministry or Office*

Certified that Mr.....holds a permanent/temporary post under the Central/Provincial Government. His character, so far as known to me, is good and his work suggests that he would be suitable for appointment if he is successful in the examination. I recommend that he be admitted to it.

Signature.....

Designation.....

Ministry or Office.....

Date.....1949.



## DECLARATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

[To accompany every application for the selection of Cadets for recruitment to the Commissioned Ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy]

I ..... of .....

declare that my son/ward ..... who has applied for permission to attend the examination for entry to the Royal Indian Navy is unmarried, and I undertake that if he marries within twelve months from the date of this declaration and is a candidate for any such examination, I will immediately inform the Federal Public Service Commission that he has married.

(2) I further declare on behalf of my son/ward that it is his intention, if successful, to make the Royal Indian Navy his permanent profession in life.

(3) I declare also that I am in a position and am prepared to discharge the financial obligations attaching to the training of my son/ward for appointment to the Royal Indian Navy if he is selected therefor on the result of this or any succeeding examination.

Place .....

Date .....

Signature of Parent or Guardian.

NOTE:—The total estimated cost of training payable by a parent or guardian is £115 approximately. This amount is invariably exceeded.

\*(Give address in full and occupation.)

NOTE:—If a guardian signs this declaration, he should state his relation ship to the candidate and the profession which he follows.

## REVENUE SECRETARIAT

No. L. B. 8582—V. P. 1-48-33, dated 31st March 1949.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Anneswara Village Kasaba Hobli, Devanahalli Taluk, Bangalore District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Primary School Play Ground; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and his subordinates and also the Assistant Commissioner, Doddaballapur Sub-Division to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of lands noted below. A plan of the lands is kept in the Doddaballapur Sub-Division of Bangalore City, may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Bangalore District, Devanahalli Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Anneswara Village.											
Names of khatedars or owners.	Anubhavaders (if any) or other persons interested in the property.	S.No. or M. No.	Whether wet, dry, garden, vacant site, house (tiled, terraced or mud-roofed, etc.)	Total extent	Kharab	Extent now required		Boundaries			
						Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
Munivenkatappa	...	Survey No. 4-9	Dry	12 guntas	..	12 guntas	Re. 0-12-0	Remaining land in Survey Number 4			
Nanje Mariyappa	...	Survey No. 4-10	Dry	12 guntas	1 gunta	11 guntas	Re. 0-8-0	Remaining land in Survey Number 4			
								Remaining land in Survey No. 4 and Primary School			
								Survey No. 1			

No. L. B. 8583—V. P. 1-48-34, dated 31st March 1949.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands measuring 23 guntas be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Primary School Play Ground and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Doddaballapur Sub-Division is appointed to perform the functions of the Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said properties. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said properties may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice, mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the properties is kept in the Office of the Sub-Division Officer, Doddaballapur Sub-Division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

10236

Bangalore District, Devanahalli Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Anneswara Village.												
Names of khatedars or owners	S. No. or Municipal No.	Whether dry, wet, garden, vacant site, house (tiled, terraced or mud-roofed)	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent.	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
							Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
Munivenkatappa	Survey No. 4-9	Dry	12 guntas	..	12 guntas	Re. 0-12-0	12 guntas	Re. 0-12-0	Remaining land in Survey Number 4	Remaining land in Survey Number 4	Remaining land in Survey No. 4 and Primary School	Survey No. 1
Nanje Mariyappa	Survey No. 4-10	Dry	12 guntas	1 gunta	11 guntas	Re. 0-8-0	11 guntas	Re. 0-8-0	Remaining land in Survey Number 4	Remaining land in Survey Number 4	Remaining land in Survey No. 4 and Primary School	Survey No. 1

10396

No. L. B. 8648 A.D.C. 1-48-51, dated 31st March 1949.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned land situated in Mellepura Village, Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore District, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, Adikarnataka Extension; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District and his subordinates and also the Sub-Division Officer, Doddaballapur Sub-Division, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the land noted below.